IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

GBEKE MICHAEL AWALA,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) Civ. No. 07-61-GMS
CHIEF JUDGE SUE L. ROBINSON, et al.,)))
Defendants.))

ORDER

Plaintiff Gbeke Michael Awala ("Awala"), an inmate at the Moshannon Valley

Correctional Facility, Philipsburg, Pennsylvania, filed this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Awala proceeds *pro se* and has requested leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* pursuant to 28

U.S.C. § 1915. (D.I. 1.)

The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA") provides that a prisoner cannot bring a new civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action *in forma pauperis* if he has three or more times in the past, while incarcerated, brought a civil action or appeal in federal court that was dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). A case dismissed as frivolous prior to the enactment of the PLRA (i.e., April 26, 1996) is counted when applying the "three strikes rule". *Keener v. Pennsylvania Bd. of Probation & Parole*, 128 F.3d 143 (3d Cir. 1997). An exception is made to the "three strikes rule" when the prisoner is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. Also, a prisoner who is not proceeding *in forma pauperis* may file a new civil action or appeal even if that prisoner has

three or more dismissals described in 28 U.S.C. 1915(g).

According to the records of the Federal Courts, while a prisoner Awala has filed at least twenty civil actions in various federal courts. *See Awala v. Delta Air Lines*, No. 1:05-CV-2128-JEC (N.D.Ga. Aug. 31, 2005). More than three of these cases were dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, as follows: *Awala v. Federal Public Defender*, No. 05-4341 (3d. Cir. Apr. 21, 2006); *Awala v. Wachovia Corp.*, No. 05-3381 (3d. Cir. Dec. 8, 2005); *Awala v. People Who Want to Restrict Our First Amendment Rights*, No. 05-3863 (3d Cir. Dec. 8, 2005); *Awala v. 8 U.S.C. § 1326*, Civ. No. 06-012-KAJ (D.Del. Mar. 17, 2006); *Awala v. Stretton*, No. 05-472-KAJ (D.Del. Mar. 3, 2006); *Awala v. U.S. Congress*, Civ. No. 05-307-KAJ (D.Del. Dec. 15, 2005); *Awala v. Delaware River and Bay Authority Police Dep't*, No. 05-97-KAJ (D. Del. Dec. 15, 2005); *Awala v. State of New Jersey Dep't of Corrections*, No. Civ.A. 05-2362FLW (D.N.J. Aug. 23, 2005).

As a result, Awala may not file another civil action *in forma pauperis* while incarcerated unless he is in "imminent danger of serious physical injury" at the time of the filing of his complaint. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); *Abdul-Akbar v. McKelvie*, 239 F.3d 307, 311 (3d Cir. 2001). His complaint does not meet that standard. Hence, he is not excused from the restrictions under § 1915(g), and he may not proceed *in forma pauperis*.

THEREFORE, at Wilmington this 5th day of 1007, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Awala's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (D.I. 1) is **DENIED**.
- 2. Awala is given thirty (30) days from the date of this order to pay the \$350.00 filing fee. If he does not pay the filing fee within that time, the complaint shall be dismissed

pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

